

**BENTON TEACHER WED SECRETLY SINCE AUGUST**

The secret marriage August 4 Janice Speer, a daughter of Mrs. E. C. Speer of St. Louis, and Mrs. James L. Lemen, of St. Louis, was revealed this week. A justice performed the ceremony at the residence of the bride, 1939 N. Main St., St. Louis, Mo. The bride was graduated from the Benton school of nursing in 1937. She is now employed at the Benton school of nursing in St. Louis, Mo.

**MALONE THEATRE**

Sikeston, Missouri

Everything for your entertainment and comfort.

LAST SHOWING  
THURSDAY, JAN. 7—MORE ENTERTAINMENT  
THAN THERE'S TEA IN CHINA

THE TALKS  
AND SINGS  
CHINESE,  
TOO!

**Shirley TEMPLE**  
in  
**STOWAWAY**  
ROBERT ALICE  
**YOUNG FAYE**  
EUGENE PALLETTE - HELEN WESTLEY  
ARTHUR TREACHER  
J. EDWARD BROMBERG - ASTRID ALLWYN  
Comedy and Short.

FRIDAY, JAN. 8—

**Pal Night**  
2 adults admitted for the  
price of 1. All children 10c.

**"Polo Joe"**  
With Joe E. Brown.  
Paramount News and  
Short.

**"Arizona Mahoney"**  
With Larry Crabbe and  
Joe Cook.  
Comedy.  
Serial "Phantom Rider"—  
No. 12.

SUNDAY AND MONDAY,  
JAN. 10-11—

**POWELL**  
and their  
dog, ASTA  
**After the Thin Man**  
Paramount News.  
Comedy and Short.  
one  
day, JAN. 12—  
under Cover  
of Night"

With Ed Lowe and Flor-  
ence Rice.  
Comedy and Short.

ers' college last spring. Since September, she has been a member of the Benton school faculty, a position she will hold during the rest of the school year.

Mr. Lemen attended high school at Pine Bluff, Ark., and in Cape Girardeau and was a student at the Cape Girardeau teachers' college for two years. He is now assistant cashier at the Armour & Company office in Memphis, where he and Mrs. Lemen will live.

**Two Address P. B. Jr. Chamber**

Frank Miller and Kemper Bruton spoke at a Junior Chamber of Commerce meeting in Poplar Bluff Tuesday night on Sikeston's safety campaign, explaining particularly the work of the traffic planning board.

**Shot in Hunting Accident**

Bailey Sadler, 23-year-old farmer of near Morehouse, was accidentally shot in the lower abdomen and left hand while he was hunting alone near Buffington late Tuesday afternoon. His gun discharged when he dropped it. His left thumb was blown off. Marvin Phillips, a neighbor, took Sadler to Brandon hospital in Poplar Bluff, where he is recovering.

**DANCERS TO PERFORM AT MASONIC, O. E. S. MEETING**  
Pupils of Miss Adagene Bowman's school of dancing will perform tonight (Thursday) at a joint installation of officers meeting of the Masonic and Eastern Star chapters.

Those scheduled to appear on the program are Patsy Ruth Gentles, Elwood Taylor, Rosemary Putnam, Mary Jane Sikes, Esther Jane Greer, Helen Vera Dudley, Mary Louise Montgomery, Gwendolyn Kirk, and Catherine Ann Cook. Mrs. O. T. Elder will be accompanist.

The meeting will be held in the I. O. O. F. hall.

**STILLBORN CHILD BURIED**

A son born dead at 9:30 Tuesday night to Mr. and Mrs. William H. York was buried Wednesday in the Big Opening cemetery. He had been named George David. Mr. York is employed at the International shoe factory, Albritton service.

**Greyhound Promoter Howell**

James P. V. Howell, a former Sikeston resident who has been employed in Santa Fe, N. Mex., as ticket agent for the Southwestern Greyhound Lines, has been promoted to the position of district passenger agent in charge of all routes from Kansas City to Salina, Kan., and Tulsa, Okla. He will live in Kansas City. Mr. Howell intends to visit his father, Cap Howell, here soon.

**MOREHOUSE MILL WORKER SUCCUMBS TO PNEUMONIA**

Ernest Henry Keeling died in Morehouse Tuesday morning of pneumonia. He was 53 years old. Funeral services were held in the Morehouse Baptist church at 2:30 Wednesday afternoon. Interment was in Memorial Park cemetery here.

Mr. Keeling was born in Elizabethtown, Ill., on February 23, 1883. He was married to Miss Josephine Joiner in 1905 and moved to Morehouse six years ago. He was an employee of the Himmelberger-Harrison Lumber Company.

Surviving are his wife; a son, James Keeling of Morehouse; two daughters, Mrs. Muriel Barnes of Morehouse and Mrs. Madeline Woods of Poplar Bluff; and three grandchildren. Albritton service.

**American Theatre**

Charleston, Missouri

LAST SHOWING  
THURSDAY AND FRIDAY,  
JAN. 7-8—

**"THE GREAT ZIEGFELD"**  
With William Powell and  
Myrna Loy.

SATURDAY, JAN. 9—  
"KING OF HOCKEY"

With Anne Nagel and  
Richard Purcell.  
Comedy and Serial.

SUNDAY AND MONDAY,  
JAN. 10-11—  
"LOVE ON THE RUN"

With Clark Gable and Joan  
Crawford.  
Paramount News and Com-  
edy.

TUESDAY, JAN. 12—  
"SINNER TAKE ALL"

With Bruce Cabot.  
Comedy and Short.

**The SNAPSHOT GUILD**

NIGHT STREET SCENES



Wet pavements add interest to night street scenes.

**B**ELIEVE it or not, lighted street scenes can be photographed—even with the most inexpensive cameras—with little more experience than it takes to make a snapshot in bright sunlight. The lighted theater and business districts of the average town or city offer opportunities for strikingly attractive pictures. If the pavements are wet, so much the better, for the resulting reflections will add charm and interest. Indeed, a rainy night should be preferred for night street scenes.

Such pictures require fairly long time exposures. Do not be concerned by the passing of persons or vehicles in the field of vision because they will not be recorded on the film provided they do not stop and provided the lights from automobiles do not shine directly into the camera lens. If an automobile or trolley car comes toward the camera, either close the shutter or hold something dark over the lens until it has passed.

Be careful not to move the camera. The length of exposure will necessarily depend on the quantity and quality of the light on the scene and the size of the stop opening of the camera. With stop f.8 or f.11, an exposure of from two to ten minutes for a well lighted subject will give satisfactory results. If the illumination is weak, the exposure may have to be increased to twenty-five minutes or more.

Buildings all or partly outlined with electric lights (the lights showing as tiny white disks on a black background) make fantastically interesting pictures. Details of the building should not show in the finished print or the effect will be spoiled; therefore, care should be taken to avoid overexposure. Use stop opening f.16 and allow about five to fifteen seconds depending on the brilliancy of the lights. This setting should give detail around the lights only and make them stand out. Many public buildings are brilliantly illuminated with floodlights. These lighting effects can be registered on film with five and ten minute exposures, using stop f.16. Make a note of the diaphragm setting and the length of the exposure on your first picture. If over or underexposed, profit by your first experience and try again. Don't get discouraged by a failure. Experience is a great teacher.

**JOHN VAN GUILDER.**

**Personal And Society Items From Charleston**

By Anne Latimer

Charleston, Jan. 5.—Joe Twiddle of St. Louis, visited friends here Monday.

J. E. Williams returned Sunday from Cushing, Okla., where he called by the death of his sister.

M. H. Halter and sons, Ivo, and Martin, were visitors in Blytheville, Ark., on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Allen and daughter, after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Fowlkes, returned Friday to their home in St. Louis.

Mrs. Fanny Wayne, who was the guest of her sister, Mrs. A. J. Drinkwater, during the holidays, returned Friday to Murray, Ky.

Mrs. Stella Grace Smith, after spending the holidays at her home in this city, returned Tuesday to Columbia, where she has resumed her studies at Christian College.

Wilbur Davis, who was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Davis, during the holidays, returned Wednesday to Memphis, Tenn., to resume his studies as medical student at the University of Tennessee.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Oliver, who have been farming in Lusk Chapel district, left Monday for Columbia, Ky., where they will make their home on a farm near that city.

Miss Frances Williams returned Sunday from Seminole, Okla., where she spent the holidays as the guest of her sister, Mrs. John Clevidence, and Mr. Clevidence.

Mr. and Mrs. Lon Moore have returned from a several days' visit in St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. LeGrand and daughters, Misses Germaine and Lucille, were guests on Sunday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Marshall.

Miss Esther Marshall, after a visit with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. A. H. Marshall, returned Sunday to Chicago, Ill., where she has resumed her studies at Northwestern University.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Stocking of this city and Harry Berkshire of Jonesboro, Ark., returned on

James Cullison, Jr., after a visit with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. James Cullison, has returned to Ames, Iowa, where he has resumed his studies at the State university.

Mrs. Ollie Stizes and W. E. Hollingsworth of Sikeston were visitors in this city on Monday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Thompson returned Sunday evening from Boyle, Miss., where they spent the holidays as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Melotte. While there they visited the natural park at Vicksburg.

Mrs. Joe Howlett and daughter, Miss Lucille, returned Sunday evening from Monticello, Ark., where they spent the holidays as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Byron Howlett.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Brasher of Sikeston were guests of Henry Brasher on Saturday evening.

Mrs. Julius Wigdor left Tuesday for a visit in St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. Tommy Tomlinson of 306 Center street had as their dinner guests on Wednesday Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Tomlinson and family of Diehlstadt and Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Tomlinson of Rutledge, Tenn.

Mrs. Myrtle Maddox returned Sunday from a few days visit in St. Louis, where she was the houseguest of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Heath.

Miss Mary Fay Jenks and Miss Annetta Priester spend Friday in Sikeston, where they were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Kemper Bruton.

Miss Mary Fay Jenks, after a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Jenks, returned Sunday to St. Louis to resume her duties as a student nurse at Barnes hospital.

Paul Halter of Memphis, Tenn., arrived Monday for a few days' visit with Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Halter and Mr. and Mrs. Dave Tinnel. Mr. Halter and son, Paul David, preceded him here and spend the holidays with relatives. Mr. and Mrs. Halter and son will return to Memphis Friday.

Miss Ellen Boyce, after a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Boyce, returned Sunday to St. Louis.

Miss Ruby DeLong and Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Frisby, after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Lanier Byrd, returned Monday to their home in McAllen, Texas.

Joe William and Paul Roberts and Harrison Collier returned Monday to Cape Girardeau to resume their studies at Southeast Missouri State Teachers' College.

Miss Lillian Roberts, who has been the guest of her sisters, the Misses Roberts, in their home on West Missouri avenue, returned Sunday to Webster Groves.

Mr. and Mrs. Weldon Nussbaum were in St. Louis Monday and were accompanied home that evening by their little daughter, Mary Carolyn, who has been a patient in St. Mary's hospital for several weeks. While still confined to her bed, the little patient is reported to be improving as rapidly as could be expected.

Miss Geneva Fitch has returned from Sikeston, where she spent the past week.

Mrs. J. N. Faris and daughter, Miss Nadine, spent Friday in this city. Miss Nadine left Saturday for Bell City to resume her work as a teacher in the public schools.

Mrs. Mabel Oze returned the latter part of the week from Stuttgart, Ark., where she spent the holidays with relatives.

**Personal And Society Items From Matthews**

Mrs. Thelma Caldwell and children, Mrs. Jack Young, daughter, Miss Betty Jewell and niece, Miss Ruth Boyle and nephew, Ervin Boyle attended the show at Malone Theatre New Year's night.

Mrs. Dora Baughn returned Sunday from a weeks visit in Oak Ridge, Millerville and Cape Girardeau.

Mr. and Mrs. Early Caldwell and children of near Benton spent Saturday and Sunday visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Calvin.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Cole are spending a few days with relatives in Harrisburg, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Vaughn have purchased a new 1937 Ford Tudor.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Dunn and children of New Madrid visited Mr. and Mrs. Lex Smith Wednesday evening.

Miss Elsie Rushing entertained a number of her friends with a party Monday evening, the occasion being her birthday. A delightful time was had by the large crowd present.

Mr. Jackson Davis, New Madrid County Representative, left Monday for Jefferson City where he will be several weeks. Mrs. Davis will stay in East Prairie with her parents, during her husband's absence.

Miss Fern Ball spent the week end in Sikeston with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Vaughn and daughters spent Sunday in Parma with friends.

Mrs. Hally Warren, of Rector, Ark., is here visiting her son Ollie Warren and family.

Little Miss Betty Drake returned Friday from a weeks visit with relatives near Canolou.

W. H. Deane, Sr., transacted business in Steele Monday.

Mrs. Irlie Barch, formerly Miss Rosalie Mills was the recipient of many pretty and useful gifts at a miscellaneous shower given her recently at the Franklin Hotel by Mrs. Lola McCloud.

Mr. and Mrs. Wes Depra had as their guests Saturday, Mr. and

Mrs. Fred Gurley and daughter, Janice.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Lumsden and little daughter, Barbara Ann returned to their home in Millford, Ill., Friday after having spent the week here with Mr. Lumsden's brother, Chas. Lumsden and family.

Misses Opal and Mabel Crouthers returned to Memphis Sunday after spending the holidays here with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Crouthers.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Binford were Sikeston visitors Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Hicks of Sikeston visited the latter's mother, Mrs. Menda Atchley here Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Buckles returned to St. Louis Sunday after spending several days here with the latter's father, Mr. Louis Jones and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Lumsden of near Canolou visited the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Spalding Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Castleberry and Mr. and Mrs. M. Morse returned to their homes in St. Louis Friday after spending a few days here with Mr. Castleberry's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Castleberry.

**CHAFFEE YOUTH SHOT WHILE HUNTING MONDAY**

John Shelton, 19 years old, of Chaffee was seriously injured Monday afternoon when his shotgun discharged accidentally while he was hunting near Rockview with Vincent Clark, also of Chaffee.

The accident happened as Shelton leaned his gun against his body to light a cigarette. A charge of shot entered his abdomen.

Surgeons at St. Francis hospital said after performing an operation Monday night that he had a chance to live.

**MAN KILLED IN SAW**

J. R. Inman, an East Prairie sawmill operator, died yesterday after a log carriage he was tending broke loose and carried him into the saw. His right leg was severed and he succumbed before a physician could be called. He is survived by his wife and eight children.

**Crew Finishing Work on Frisco**

A crew of welders engaged in repairing rail joints of the Frisco tracks will meet at Chaffee soon a second crew that began working from St. Louis. Torch lights of the welders are clearly visible in town at night.

**Jr. Chamber to Play Basketball**

Junior Chamber of Commerce

members are organizing a basketball team. Practice periods will be held in the high school gymnasium every Monday and Wednesday evening, and several games have been tentatively scheduled with teams of organizations in neighboring towns. Robert Dempster is chairman of a committee

in charge of the Sikeston squad.

**New Asst. Mgr. for Woolworth's**  
A new assistant manager for Woolworth's is expected to arrive in about two weeks. He will replace Joe Huggins, who left Sunday intending to go to Denver, Colo.

**WARD'S STORES**

SOUTH KINGSHIGHWAY—SIKESTON

ORANGES—150 size ..... 20c  
ORANGES—200 or 216 ..... 15c  
GRAPES—3 lbs. .... 25c  
CELERY—Large Stalk ..... 5c

**HEAD LETTUCE.....4c**

FLOUR—Starmix, 24 lb. .... 69c  
FLOUR—Moonlight 24 lb. .... 85c  
FLOUR—Moonlight 48 lb. .... \$1.69  
FLOUR—Snowflake 24 lb. .... 95c  
FLOUR—Snowflake 48 lb. .... \$1.89  
FLOUR—Moonlight, Wood Bbl. .... \$6.85  
OLEO—2 lbs. .... 29c  
MUSTARD—Quart Jar ..... 10c

**SALMON, CHUM.....2 for 25c**

MACKERAL—3 for ..... 25c  
SUGAR—10 lbs., pure cane ..... 48c  
CRACKERS—2 lbs. .... 15c

**LARD, PURE LB.....15c**

SYRUP—5 lbs. Red ..... 30c  
SYRUP—10 lbs. Red ..... 59c  
SYRUP—5 lbs. White ..... 35c  
SYRUP—10 lbs. White ..... 60c  
Tomatoes, Pumpkin, Corn, Green Beans, Hominy, and Tomato Juice, 3 for ..... 25c  
GOOD BROOMS ..... 25c  
ASSORTED CANDY, 4 lbs. .... 25c

**15 DAYS EXTENSION ON CITY TAXES**

The City Tax Books will be kept  
open until

**January 15**

This means that you can pay your 1936  
taxes on or before January 15th

**Without Extra  
Cost**

IT IS TO YOUR ADVANTAGE  
TO PAY NOW

**ELMOS TAYLOR**

City Collector



## Many Captains Sank Ships For Insurance

It is doubtful that anyone reading a newspaper account of a ship going down at sea would picture the captain as a man who was deliberately trying to sink his boat. Yet more than one boat has gone to the bottom in accordance with her master's wishes, and in several instances both the captain and the crew have had to put up a fight to prevent their ship from floating in spite of their efforts. In fact, one particularly stubborn craft succeeded in reaching port after outwitting all hands aboard in their attempts to run her aground.

The answer to such crimes of the sea is "Insurance". A ship, like a motor car, can be insured. The same is true of the cargo, plots for fraudulent collections have led the underwriters, Lloyd's in particular, on many an adventure in detective work.

David Masters, in his new book, "Crimes of the High Seas", gives a general description of the circumstances usually preceding the scuttling of a ship by citing the experience of shipowners following the world war. The wholesale destruction of ships by submarines and mines during the war was a boon to some shipowners. The supply of ships was diminished for awhile; the demand increased greatly. "The old tubs were dragged off the mud, patched up and put into commission," Mr. Masters writes. "Tonnage values were forced up and up by excited bidders. Never in all history was there such a shipping boom. . . . Lucky men bought ships and made fortunes out of a single cargo. More than one owner recovered the whole cost of his ship on a voyage and made a profit besides."

Then, in the latter part of 1920, the slump began. The feverish building of ships had overshot the market and in 1921 the bottom fell out of world trading. Ships worth hundreds of thousands of dollars were rotting in their docks with no cargoes to earn their keep. Owners faced financial ruin, and it was then that a few wily ones tried to turn their worthless ships into cash by doing away with them and collecting the insurance.

Mr. Masters tells the story of the Olympia, property of a Greek shipowner, which had run aground on the Formigas Rocks in the Azores while on the way from America to the Mediterranean. There were several points in the investigation that followed which the captain of the boat could not explain to the satisfaction of the courts. His reason for being off his course was laid to a foggy horizon, but his readings and the fixing of his course as he described it would have placed him twelve miles north of his true course instead of twelve miles south, where actually he was. It was the position of his boat on the rocks, however, that clinched the case against him.

"What was your course?" the captain was asked.

"South-east true," replied the master.

"Asked when he first sighted the rocks, he said he saw them on the starboard bow 400 feet away. . . . If Captain Venturas had seen the rocks on his starboard bow, as he said, he could not have been steaming on a south-east course. But if he had been steaming north that is just where he would have seen the rocks." The fact that the ship was hard aground with her bow pointing north was cited as additional evidence that the captain in misjudging his aim for the rocks had deliberately turned back and fouled his boat. Many shipping experts were brought to the stand, and the verdict relieved the underwriters from the responsibility of paying the claim.

"Some of these owners, as we know, sued the underwriters and lost their cases as well as their fortunes and reputations, but they otherwise escaped scot free, although they were proved guilty of a criminal offense," Mr. Masters writes. "But the punishment has in some cases fallen on the masters of ships who sought to carry out the instructions of their owners and when things did not work out they have been arrested on their arrival in port and thrown in prison."

Dipping back into history more than a century, Mr. Masters re-

lates a spectacular case in which a ship's master paid the penalty while the owners who directed the crime succeeded in saving their skins through expensive legal maneuvers. That venture resulted in the hanging of William Codling, captain of the brig Adventure. The captain and his mate had filled the crew with rum and then proceeded to bore holes in the boat below the waterline. By the next morning it was apparent to the crew that the ship was sinking, so the captain, for the sake of appearances, ordered his men to the pumps. Due to the earnest efforts of his crew, the captain found it necessary to enlarge the holes with a crowbar, but even then, when the ship was about to sink conveniently near shore, a group of fishermen detected her condition and set out to save the vessel.

In desperation, the captain ordered his men to leave the pumps and refused to let the fishing craft assist his boat, giving the excuse that the ship was too far gone to be saved. Unfortunately for the captain, a revenue cutter appeared, ignored the captain's blustering commands, and towed the vessel close enough to shore so that within a few days she was able to be raised by salvage craft. The torn plank and the crowbar told the story.

Judging from the accounts it would seem that it is far from easy to sink a boat or otherwise do away with her. In the case of the ship that reached port in spite of the efforts of all aboard to set her on a reef, the author makes an apt comparison of boats to women.

"The tricksters found when it came to the pinch that a ship was very like a woman, that while they were under the impression that they knew all about her and understood her and imagined that she was obeying their wishes and rulings, she was full of unexpected whims which they could not fathom and at long last when it came to the end she completely ignored them and seemed to please herself, much to their sorrow."

In the case of the Mabrouk, carrying a shipment of gold insured for 75,000 pounds, it was the cargo and not the ship that demanded the attention of the underwriters, Mr. Masters writes. The insurance on the gold had been divided among several marine companies, with clauses inserted that left the underwriters tied up in such a way that they would be bound to pay for a loss regardless of how it might occur. The companies had not hesitated because the owner was a Frenchman of good repute who, having amassed a fortune in Asia Minor, and converted it into gold, proposed to carry it back to France where he intended to live for the rest of his days.

Unfortunately, the Turkish authorities had placed an embargo on the export of gold and had prohibited the precious metal from being sent out of the country. The Frenchman, however, was not much worried on this score. He proposed to pack the gold in barrels or boxes and declare it to the customs as old iron, in order to circumvent the Turkish authorities, after which he would ship it in a sailing vessel to Jaffa, where he would reload it into one of the steamers that ran regularly to Marseilles.

"Knowing that many peculiar things could happen in the East that would never be believed in the West, the brokers did not doubt that the Frenchman would be able to get the gold out of the country, and it was only natural that he should want to insure it in transit."

Such was the setting when the Mabrouk sailed from Beyrouth with her precious cargo January 18, 1895, "and while they were still wondering about the matter the news came through that she had struck some rocks about midnight and gone down in deep water a few miles from the Syrian coast."

The first question that then confronted the underwriters was whether the gold was on board when the ship went down. For reasons of their own the companies decided to investigate, and Joseph Lowrey was selected to act for Lloyd's and the other

companies. "The mission was dangerous, for the ways of Syria differed from the ways of London and a knife in the ribs or a bullet in the back were regarded as never-failing means of stilling troublesome tongues."

In Beyrouth, Mr. Lowrey soon discovered that the politics of the situation were against him. The Frenchman was one of the most important men of the city, and even the British consul general and the governor believed that Mr. Lowrey was making a mistake to go against the strong opposition that confronted him there. But Mr. Lowrey persisted. At the customs he verified the fact that eight cases of "iron" had been duly shipped aboard the Mabrouk on her last voyage. Further inquiry showed that the ship was an old one and in poor condition; also, that "her charterer had deposited in a bank a sum of money that would compensate the owner for her loss if she happened to sink on that voyage. The chase was warming up."

But things were also getting a bit warm for Mr. Lowrey. He was being shadowed and the threats against him became more sinister. Then one morning his waiter remarked on a murder of the night before.

"What murder?" inquired the agent.

"One the way to the Raz," was the reply. "A man was walking along when a gang rushed out of an alley and stabbed him."

It was apparent that the assassins had believed their victim to be Mr. Lowrey taking his evening walk. The British consul general begged him to return to England, but Mr. Lowrey remained. In the meantime he had enlisted the aid of a high official whose authority came from Constantinople and who was under no control in Beyrouth. He had also chartered a ship and diver and discovered no trace of the Mabrouk where she was supposed to have sunk. He was convinced that the captain had lied about the ship's position when she went down, thereby making it impossible for anyone to locate the sunken vessel to find whether she held the gold she was supposed to have carried.

His only hope now lay in the possibility of proving that the gold was never put aboard the Mabrouk. He found the blacksmith who had cut the iron bars to fit the boxes used by the Frenchman, but this was according to the plan, for the Frenchman "contended that the iron was removed secretly and the gold substituted before the cases were taken down to the sailing ship. . . . The man who had done the carting mysteriously had disappeared."

Things were not looking so good for Mr. Lowrey, but like a true Sherlock Holmes, he hung on. Then, through an unexpected hint from an acquaintance, the man Mr. Lowrey was looking for was found in a distant village. The carter told his story, telling "how he had taken the boxes of iron down to the Mabrouk, how their weight had made them so difficult to handle that one of them broke open and a bar of iron slipped out. Thinking it might prove useful and it would not be missed, he had taken it home with him."

The bar of iron "was worth its weight in gold". Back in London, Mr. Lowrey made out this report and it was "intimated to the French brokers that the underwriters would be glad to see the claimant in London. The Frenchman regretted he was unable to come." And so the policies were surrendered and the claimant, besides dropping the matter, steered clear of England.—The Kansas City Times.

1936 JUST HEADACHE TO WEATHER MAN

If ever a year was needed to show how dimly short-range weather forecasting falls short of human needs, 1936 has supplied it.

In more ways than most years, 1936 has been a headache to the weather man.

It had the hottest summer of record in 100 years.

It had one of the bitterest winters in 100 years.

Geologists are at a loss to explain what is causing a Colorado mountain to move. In this day and time, it couldn't be faith.

## Washington Comment

It is expected that Congress will convene and open for business on the 6th of January. As is the case with most openings, there will be preliminary affairs of sufficient duration and importance to take up the day, and the afternoon of the 6th will arrive before the President appears to deliver his message. Probably its important item will comprise an outline of New Deal activities for the next four years. As usual, international affairs will be touched upon, with a marked inclination toward maintaining peace and keeping out of European messes. The failure of the N. R. A. to be put through to its logical conclusion has revived old problems respecting wages and hours for work, which will escape the attention of neither the administrative branch in the first instance nor the legislative branch thereafter.

Committee and other vacancies will have to be filled, but there will be no lack of Democratic hands to shape it and put it in place. Most of the familiar bald and grey heads will be on hand, the youthful contingent being represented by Mr. Boren of Oklahoma, who looks a little like Babe Ruth, and will set his hand to the law making plov at the age of twenty-seven. He has made a good start at least, since he celebrated Christmas Day by getting married.

Following the formal message, the President will have something to say about spending money, a proceeding having to do with the much overworked word "budget". In the allotment of funds, well consolidated groups in both the Senate and the House will make their demands. For example, the modest sum of two hundred million dollars may be asked by the War and Navy Departments, not with a view to wiping any one up, but, rather, to maintaining a well ordered defense of which trouble makers will be inclined to take notice.

Mr. Ford is said to have invented a new auto in which the motor is set crosswise at the rear. Speaking of motors crosswise at the rear reminds one of the cars that have barely missed us as they ran through with a red light against them.

A convention of doctors and scientific men, convened in Washington, is devoting its time to social diseases, not a pleasant topic to consider, much less to

write about. Yet with six million persons in the United States afflicted with those disorders, the plain remarks of the grave digger in Hamlet are not to be dismissed as coarse talk, nor can anyone say that the doctors are wasting their time.

A hundred years ago, an important step was taken in the direction of making travel by water less hazardous. In 1837, the first iron vessels made in the United States were launched in Savannah, Georgia, the materials being imported from England. Ocean travel and railroad transportation are regarded as safe today. No one leaving New York for Southampton has the slightest idea that he is going to be drowned, and a man does not draw up his will in Chicago before boarding the train for Palm Beach. The same sense of security does not prevail in connection with a journey by air, and recent events have justified the feeling of uncertainty, to a degree at least. The Department of Commerce is not unmindful of the air hazard and will ask Congress for five million dollars to provide means whereby it will be made more certain that aircraft will end their trips otherwise than by a tail spin and a fateful smash. Considering that air travel is in its early youth, or even in its infancy, it has but little for which it is called upon to apologize.

Investigators state that women are still interested in cave men as husbands but the report does not include the assurance that they are particularly interested in living in caves or following cave fashions.

PORTAGEVILLE HAD BUSY WEEK, PUBLISHER THINKS

Portageville had an active and nerve-racking week, the editor of the Portageville Southeast Missourian reported in his January 1 issue.

Events included the burning of Ma Cook's Kitty Inn, an extortion plot, a robbery, a holdup, and a murder.

The Kitty Inn burned to the ground early Sunday morning, December 27. Mr. and Mrs. Cook barely escaped from the building in time, and Cook was forced, with assistance, to break through a blazing window. He was severely cut and bruised.

The presence of empty gasoline and oil cans near the inn indicated the fire was incendiary, and

officers last week arrested several persons for questioning. They are now free on bond.

Sam LaFont, who owned the building, carried life insurance.

On Monday, December 28, a Portageville night club owner found in his mail box a letter ordering him to place a large sum of money in a designated place "or take the consequences". After talking with officers, the intended victim deposited a decoy package in the spot chosen. Police waiting nearby arrested two men and sent them to the New Madrid jail.

On the following afternoon, Nathan Shockley, a negro, was fatally wounded by another negro known only as Easy while both were gambling in a negro apartment in Portageville. With a bullet in his chest, Shockley walked to Main street, where he dropped dead in front of the Kroger store. An inquest jury summoned by Coroner L. A. Richards released Easy on the grounds he fired in self defense.

On Tuesday afternoon, as well, as a Newton's cafe woman employee was preparing dinner for high school alumni, three young men riding in a terraplane with

Michigan license plates, entered the cafe and began removing the slot machines. Russell LeLisle, who entered soon after the men, was pushed into a booth and robbed of the money he carried. The men were arrested at Osceola, Ark., Tuesday night and put in the New Madrid jail. They had intended to sell the machines in Memphis and keep the \$22 they found in them.

Solution—The Burlington, Wis., Liars' Club announced it has received an answer to the problem of mosquitos in Alaska. A fish-breeder reported to the club that he had crossed flying fish with a tropical mosquito-eating fish. The product, according to the breeder, is a flying fish that pursues mosquitos through the air.

A patient in a hospital awoke after an operation and found the blind in the room tightly drawn. "Why are those blinds down, Doctor?" he asked.

"Well," said the doctor, "there's a big fire across the street and I didn't want you to wake up and think the operation had been a failure."—Caruthersville Democrat.



Many a youngster not think of stealing the tailboard of a truck his sled to a car if he joy a thrilling free one of the winter has must think about during the next month or two.

It is a great temptation to be big-hearted and let the kids have their fun, but think what it means when you suddenly decide to turn a corner and the sled on which the youngsters are riding sideswipes another car going in the opposite direction. Serious injury or death may be the result. If you really love children you will discourage this practice. Make it a habit to look back now and then to see that you haven't picked up a couple of joy riders. Children are care-free, ambitious, and daring. You must protect them.

The Siketon Standard \$2 per year

## NOTICE TO SKELGAS USERS

HOME APPLIANCE COMPANY

109 East Center St., Siketon

Newly Appointed Dealer for Skelgas.

A supply of Gas will be in Siketon at all times. A display of ranges and other appliances will be on display soon.

For Service Call 94

# PUBLIC Auction

On the old Bub Johnson Farm 1 mile north of Siketon on Highway 61

MONDAY, JAN. 11TH

at 10 a. m.

The following described property will be offered:

- |                                    |                                   |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 Wheat Drill                      | 1 two-row John Deere Corn Planter |
| 1 Hay Rake                         | 1 McCormick-Deering Binder        |
| 1 four-horse Disc harrow           | 3 Riding Cultivators              |
| 1 two-horse Disc Harrow            | 2 Section Harrows                 |
| 2 one-horse, 1 row cotton planters | 1 one-horse Turning Plow          |
| 2 Cotton Listers                   | 1 two-horse Turning Plow          |
| 1 Mower.                           | 2 Farm Wagons                     |
| 2 Walking Cultivators              | 1 Jersey Cow, fresh in two weeks  |
| 2 Acme Harrows                     | 6 head good Work Mules            |

ALSO WILL OFFER FOR SALE TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER FOR BOYCE IMPLEMENT CO. 20 HEAD OF GOOD WORKING MULES AND HORSES.

TERMS CASH

J. S. Wallace

Deputy Finance Commissioner in charge of Siketon Trust Co.

R. A. McCord, Auctioneer

## Farms for Sale

Possession Right Away

190 acres, good buildings, on concrete highway, 2 miles of town, \$8000.00, terms \$1600.00 cash, remainder 10 equal annual payments.

200 acres, 160 in cultivation, good buildings, black land, 2 1/2 miles of town. Price \$5500, terms \$1750.00 cash balance in 10 annual payments.

240 acres on highway, all in cultivation, exceptionally fine modern 8-room plastered residence. This is a fine farm for a home, grain and livestock. Price \$32.00 per acre on long terms.

312 acres at Vanduser. 280 in cultivation and improved. Real land for cotton and corn. Price \$50.00 per acre. 1/4 cash balance 10 years time.

POSSESSION CAN BE HAD OF THESE FARMS IF SOLD AT ONCE. DON'T DELAY.

See

Caleb Smith, Dye Hotel

or

W. A. White, Siketon

## NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS

I Will Be In Siketon on

Saturday, January 9, 1937

at City Hall for our final trip collecting 1936 and back taxes—If you have not paid your taxes if you will call on the above date you can pay your taxes in Siketon—and save a trip to Benton—also save on penalty and cost.

C. E. FELKER, Collector

1531

DIFFERENT OCCUPATIONS ARE REPRESENTED by registrants at our offices throughout the state . . .

Our representative will gladly explain to you in your office how we can fill any employer's wants.

Write, Wire or Phone

National Re-Employment Service

A Community Service Without Charge to Employer or Employees.

205 P. O. Bldg.—Siketon, Mo.

C. C. Chandler, Mgr.

Phone 731



## Hollywood Star-Lites

By Chuck Cochard

Hollywood, Jan. 7.—Dresses for milady of 1937 will be 14 to 16 inches from the ground, Spring hats will be larger than ever. Her sleeves four inches above the wrist. And last, her shoulders will be devoid of exaggerated padding. These and other startling 1937 fashion revelations were revealed yesterday in this city by the 17 leading motion picture fashion designers.

Robert Kalloch, the very friendly Columbia studio designer, tells me that the silhouette will be short and straight—that sleeves will be faintly exaggerated at the shoulders and will be elbow or three-quarter length. The front neckline will be lower and there will be no collars on any garments. The décolletage for evening will be extremely low and the backs of the gowns will boast exotic draperies.

Blue, will be the leading color for spring. All shades will be popular, but hyacinth, delphinium, cornflower, forget-me-not and, of course, navy will take the lead.

The newest notes on fashion fabrics will be seen in print. Taffeta vies for second place and both fabrics will have crisp touches of lengerie. Diaphanous chiffons in pastel shades will sparkle with embroidery of sequins as they step out into the night.

Gloves will become a "fashion must" in milady's wardrobe. For daytime they will be much longer and at dusk they will reach above the elbow.

Furs and fur trims will be passe in 1937.

Silk prints and cashmere will be outstanding fabrics for the spring suit which will be fashioned dressmaker style and have an influence of the 18th century.

Herschel, 20th Century-Fox designer, dropped his sketch pad to tell me that, "the newest creations for spring can best be described as having a delicate simplicity, contributed by the extensive use of sheer fabrics, prints inspired by garden and landscape and colors that are clear but soft."

Street lengths that remain about 14 to 16 inches from the ground, shorter suit jackets, in accordance with the youthful spirit of fabrics, and a continuance of long, sheer evening coats over bright dresses are other items that find favor with Herschel.

Adrian, ace M-G-M fashion designer, didn't whisper it when he told me that the costumes that Greta Garbo wears in her latest, "Camille", will set the trend for the coming year. And yours truly quite agrees with him. They're gorgeous.

**You Ask 'em, We Answer 'em**  
If you're in doubt about what your favorite star is doing, write your correspondent at Box 551, Hollywood, Calif.

Mrs. A. Johnson, Wilson, Pa.—Ramon Novarro is not in Mexico. He's in Hollywood at the present time. We saw him last week visiting Jeanette MacDonald on the "Maytime" set. Nothing is definite, but he may do another picture, he says, for an independent. It will be all Spanish.

Mr. Elmer Goakes, El Paso—Norma Shearer is rapidly becoming her old self again, after her very serious illness. From the looks of things at this time, Miss Shearer will not make any more films.

### One Minute Interview Jeanette MacDonald

"What would my advice to girls who hope to be screen singing stars? Well, first of all, decide just what kind of a job faces you and then find out whether or not you want to undergo the amount of work necessary."

"I am thinking of the hours one must spend to keep her voice trained. You have to struggle, not only to keep a lovely face and figure, but a singing voice. That takes hours of practice day after day."

### Inside Gossip

Lili Damita and Errol Flynn have patched things up and they're back together again. Lili came all the way from Florida to spend Christmas with her actor-husband.

What person has been sending Alice Faye orchids every day? Boy friend, Tony Martin, is plenty burned up about it.

That's all for today. Until next week I remain your Hollywood correspondent who says: "Give a burlesque producer an inch and he'll get costumes for a dozen chorus girls."

### NO SHARP LINE BETWEEN WINTER AND SPRING WHEAT

Contrary to the popular impression there is no sharp line which distinguishes "winter wheats" and "spring wheat" in some parts of California and in the South farmers plant well-known varieties of "spring wheat" in the fall and they grow through the winter. The growth habit is regarded by wheat specialists as only one of the factors which enable them to distinguish one variety of wheat from another.

## K. K. Baker's Valued Indian Relics Put in One Collection

The culture and customs of Southeast Missouri Indians are exemplified in the relics collection of Kenzie Kenneth Baker, a part Indian who has spent twenty-five years excavating in mounds of Scott, Mississippi, New Madrid, Pemiscot, and Dunklin counties. Mr. Baker recently gathered his most prized possessions together in White's drug store. Another group kept at W. E. Bone's store on Malone avenue he intends to sell.

Indians, of course, worked with what they found fashioning pipes and all kinds of pottery jars and bowls of a mixture made of ground mussel shells and clay and fashioning hard stones in various shapes for articles of war, hunting, and domestic work. Ornaments to be worn were also often made of stone, but shells, bones, and pottery were used as well.

The pottery in Mr. Baker's collection shows best, perhaps, the Indians' marked culture. Round squat bowls of different sizes have attached to the rim on one side the strange but realistic head of an owl, eagle, duck, or turtle, and on the rim opposite, a conventional tail. Three fat-bellied, small-necked vessels Mr. Baker thinks were used for liquids are topped with well-done front parts of human beings' heads. Openings are behind the faces.

These best specimens were found in mounds near Matthews, close by Lilbourn, on Sugar creek ridge in Mississippi county, and near East Prairie, but Mr. Baker unearthed others in Dunklin and Pemiscot counties and in Scott county at the big mound on the Misfeldt farm and in the Slapout county. Among them are numerous jars and bowls, some with handles, one footed, many imperfectly round on the bottoms so that they will not sit level, and all with openings of varying sizes.

Near Lilbourn Mr. Baker discovered six tiny vessels, miniatures of the large ones, which he believes were a medicine man's curios, and in another mound he unearthed the masterfully shaped image of a sitting woman, fashioned of clay and ground shells. One small bowl held when Mr. Baker found it war paint made of vermilion clay mixed with ochre, and in another mound he found instruments used in fashioning pottery. These latter include a pottery mold, a large block of the pottery mixture, a small mushroom-shaped instrument used, he thinks, for shaping and smoothing the jars and bowls. With them were hardened pieces of clay with impressions of fingers plainly visible. Mr. Baker also has several pottery images of people, animals, and birds, which once served as bowl handles but were broken by field plows.

Indian ornaments preserved in the collection are not less interesting than the pottery. These include large cumbersome beads, ear plugs of stone and horn, one of them with a face and five banner stones, which were hung with thongs around the neck. Banner stones were made of calcite, slate, and sandstone. Mr. Baker said. They are bright and smoothly polished and of rich shades of colors, and one has carved upon it a perfect replica of a lizard.

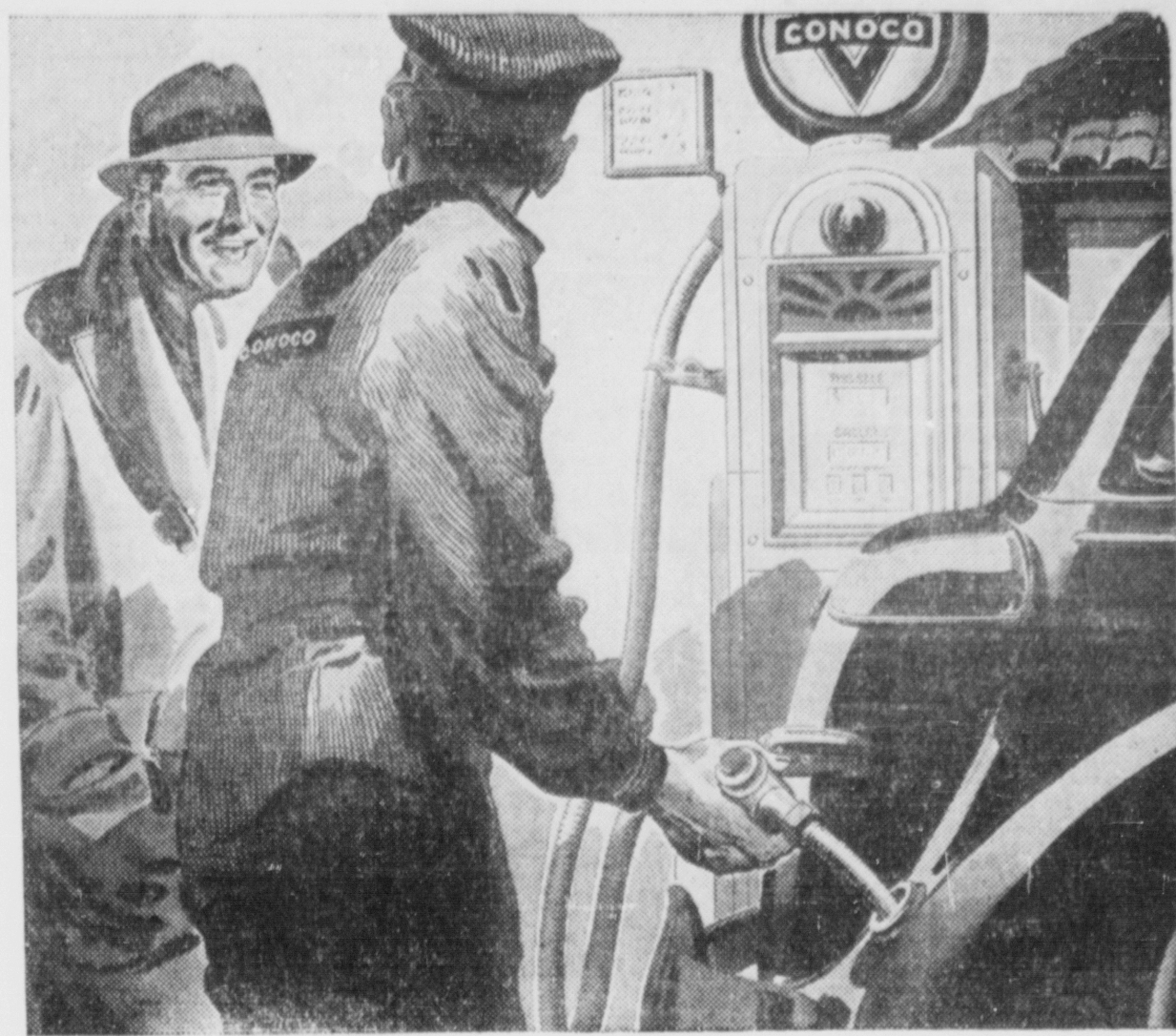
The pottery pipe collection is complete. Mr. Baker has a huge council pipe bowl and five smaller bowls, and made of ground shells and clay, a calumet pipe, and a small pottery object in which tobacco was rolled like a cigar and smoked.

Mr. Baker's specimens of implements used in hunting and in tilling the earth are numerous. Among them are pointed shades and hoes, both the plain, more primitive kind and the advanced models with grooves for gripping; a curious stone fishing hook; smooth oblong sinkers which were tied on fishing nets; hundreds of arrowheads, blunt-edged ones for stunning and sharp-pointed ones for killing, the sizes varying from very large to small for different animals and birds; and some tiny ones used in games or ceremonies.

In the collection also are several tomahawks, the plain, or Celt, kind, and the improved ones with grooves; a hollowed stone in which grain was ground with an oblong stone; rounded stones with a flat side, used to beat buckskin dry and plant after it had been left in wet ashes to remove the hair; stone wedges employed to split wood and flint and granite hammers with which the wedges were driven; scrapers used to take char from logs burned hollow for boats; small sharp flint pieces that, with drill whirled and shafts, made improvised bits, to make holes in stone and pottery; specimens of sandstone with long

grooves showing where rawhide had been worked back and forth to cut it down; fire stones in which sticks were placed and twirled to create friction; war club heads of stone that were tied in skins and used in close combat; flint and chert javelin or spear heads; flint knives; and one piece of flint with saw blades fashioned on its sides. Mr. Baker said he had in his collection the largest and the smallest tomahawks ever found in this district. Many of his arrowheads are oddly shaped and of semi-precious stones, indicating they were used in ceremonials. He has also two dozen discoids of various shapes

THE  
FULLER  
THE TANK  
THE LESS  
WINTER  
GRIEF  
and why—



The helpful idea we're talking about will give you extra protection against a freeze-up in your car's gasoline system. The smart thing to do first is to have your carburetor drained—a quick, simple operation for whoever takes care of your car. He will also empty the little glass filter bowl, or "trap." And if you want to be real careful, you will have a certain amount drained from the bottom of the gasoline tank. Thus you get rid of any water that might freeze on the first cold day.

This water was not in the gasoline originally, if you are careful where you buy. But you know that the air

always contains more or less moisture, which can gradually form water in your gasoline system. There is less chance of this when you keep too much air out of your gasoline tank, by having it filled close to the top. It is still just as important as ever to get a gasoline that always fires away lickety-split in any cold . . . not dripping and flooding wastefully . . . not draining your battery by a lot of "false starts" . . . not thinning your oil by needless choking. The most helpful thing you can do for yourself right there is to keep your tank full of sure-firing Special Winter Blend Conoco Bronze. Continental Oil Company

SPECIAL  
WINTER  
BLEND

CONOCO  
BRONZE  
GASOLINE

Terrell's January

# SHOE SALE

### LADIES—

Selby Arch Preservers, \$10 values...\$7.95  
Peacocks, \$8.75 values...\$6.75  
Selby Aristocrats, \$7.75 values...\$5.75  
Vitality, \$6.75 values...\$4.85  
Tweedie, \$5 and \$6 values...\$3.85

### Mens—Special Lots

Freeman Oxfords, \$5.00 values...\$3.85

### Special Lots of Children's

Le Straps and Oxfords  
Sizes 12 to 3, Now...95¢

Terrell's Shoe Store

"The Home of Good Shoes"

705 COM'L AVE PHONE 144 CAIRO, ILL.

—some concave with bulging centers, some plainly concave, and others flat—used in games; and one boat-shaped flint stone he is certain was used in ceremonies.

Mr. Baker discovered in Southeast Missouri mounds the skeletons of men from eight and a half to eleven feet tall, with an average height of nine and ten feet. One skull he brought from a mound in the Big Opening community is perfectly preserved, and he has many jawbones of Indians with teeth intact.

At White's drug store, too, Mr. Baker is keeping a complete collection of weapons, including a revolutionary flint lock pistol; Captain Ball and signal guns of the civil war period; a six-barrel pepperbox; a specimen of one of the first revolvers; Colt, Cooper, and Savage civil war pistols; Hotchkiss projectors; and a modern automatic. There are knives in the collection and a revolutionary sword, a confederate cut-throat, a civil war non-commissioned officer's sword, and a Spanish-American war combination sword-bayonet. Many of these are heirlooms, as are a group of antique fireplace cooking utensils and a workable spinning wheel and cards for wool.

**Personal and Society News From Oran**

Mr. and Mrs. Jake Stehr moved Monday to their farm west of town. Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Womack will move where Mr. and Mrs. Stehr are vacating.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Vogt, Mrs. Caroline Walters and Mrs. Clara Mercer were Saturday visitors at the Joe Scherer home in Sandy Woods.

S. E. Missouri hospital in Cape Girardeau is reported improving. Earl Watkins went to St. Louis Monday where he entered a hospital for treatment.

Mrs. McCarty and daughters, Miss Olive and Endora were in Cape Girardeau Sunday afternoon calling on friends in the hospital.

Mr. Woehlecke the Sikeston florist, had business here Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Cooper of Sikeston spent Saturday at the Chas. Carter home.

Mrs. Vandergraf has been here several days on business.

Mrs. Anna Wise was here from Delta Monday.

Murray Myers and Miss Honora McCarty have returned to their school work in St. Louis county.

We understand Oran will soon have another physician.

Dick Aultis and family returned to Farmington Sunday.

Henry Schulte moved recently to the McCarty farm west of town and Mr. and Mrs. Johnnie LeGrand moved to the Schulte property.

**Premium Kerosene 8c Per Gallon Retail**

Special Price in barrel lots

**Gas Reduced**

Free Premiums

**SPECIAL**

**Alcohol 12 1/2c Per Quart**

No. 5 formula 188 proof  
5 gallon lots 45c gallon

**Martin Oil Co.**

Opposite Shoe Factory

for marriage license, one gave his name as William Kiss and the other as William Chance and the clerk and deputies had the pleasure of seeing a Chance and a Kiss taken. The two young ladies were Miss Vera Campbell and Miss Bernice Ahrold of Adel, Ia., and Judge H. G. Bloomfield performed the ceremony, giving Miss Campbell a Kiss, and Miss Ahrold a Chance. — Harrison County Times.

### NEW MANAGERS FOR TWO KROGER STORES

Carl Banks Wallace was made manager of the New Madrid street Kroger store Saturday night and E. F. Mouser was chosen manager of the Malone avenue Kroger, which Mr. Wallace managed until last week. Mr. Mouser formerly clerked in the Malone and Front street Krogers. Mr. Wallace took with him to the New Madrid Kroger Lonnie Carter, a clerk. Wayne Sullivan is clerk at the Malone Kroger.

**County-Wide Livestock Meeting**  
Recognizing the present scarcity of feed and its high price, livestock producers will deal chiefly with feeding problems at their annual livestock meeting

which will be held at Benton January 5.

What are the essential feed nutrients for livestock? What kinds of available feed will furnish nutrients at the least cost? How can one tell how much feeding value is in commercial feeds? These questions, as well as management practices, and home mixing of feeds, will be discussed at the meeting. Stockmen will bring questions regarding their own livestock problems.

The meeting will be held at Benton on January 5. It will begin promptly at 10:00 o'clock in the morning and close by 3:00 o'clock in the afternoon. All livestock producers are invited to attend the meeting. A representative of the Missouri College of Agriculture will have charge of the meeting.

**"READY-FOR-THE-OVEN"  
POULTRY NOW ON SALE**  
Housewives in several cities

can now purchase specially-packaged poultry ready for the oven and carrying the United States legend for condition and wholesomeness, says the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

After being killed, this poultry is immediately frozen. The full-drawn carcasses of the various classes—broilers, fryers, roasters, and fowl—are wrapped in cellophane and labeled with the inspection legend of the Bureau. The birds usually are packed six to a box.

An interesting outgrowth of this experiment is the packaging of full-drawn turkeys in special individual containers. In this case a tape around the individual carcass not only carries the inspection legend of the Bureau but also the designation of the grade and information to the effect that the turkey has been Government graded.

The Sikeston Standard \$2 per year

## SPECIAL NOTICE

**The Sikeston Auction Co.**

Announces that starting this week they will hold their Community Auction

**Each Friday at Malden**

Starting Friday, January 8

**Each Saturday at Sikeston**

Starting Saturday, January 9

**EVERYONE BRING YOUR LUNCH**  
Will start promptly at 10 A. M. and won't stop for dinner

Our offerings will include a stock of New Furniture, Horses, Mules, Cattle, Hogs, Purebred Shepherd Pups and other articles. Our sales are better now than in many years and the demand has increased so that we have decided to hold sales each week instead of every other week. Because of large consignments

We will also offer some Dead Freight for storage all new stuff



# In The WEEK'S NEWS



**WINS PRIZE**—Bobby Clark, center, Ziegfeld Folies star, presents the keys of a 1937 Buick to Bruno Schmuck, right, of Union City, N. J., winner of the recent White Owl cigar radio contest, as William L. Rubin, advertising manager, looks on.



**NEW POST FOR GUARD**—The Country Home Magazine, national farm publication, announces the appointment of Samuel R. Guard as Contributing Editor. He is one of best known agricultural writers in America and owner of the Breeder's Gazette.



**TAKES LIFE AFTER SLAYING**—Hope Morgan, who killed her best friend, Elizabeth Goltner, bride-to-be and daughter of the dean of Michigan State College, as the result of a pent-up urge to kill. Photograph was taken a few hours before Miss Morgan committed suicide in her cell with a noose made of her pajamas.

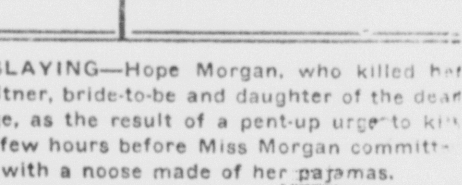
**BUYS TICKET FOR GRANDDAD'S BALL**—William Donner Roosevelt, young grandson of the President, buys the first ticket for the President's Ball. It took most of the money in his penny bank.



**FOR THE PRESIDENT**



**ROSA PONSELLE MARRIES**—Rosa Ponselle, opera star, and Carle A. Jackson, son of the Mayor of Baltimore, shown after they were married in New York.



**PEARLS AND VELVET**—The most glamorous combination through the ages and now the highlight of the season's fashions. Anita Colby, screen star, took four strands of pearls, twisted them and used them as a band on a high-crowned black velvet hat. She carries out the idea in her black cocktail frock.

## RUSSELL-BRADLEY

The Russell-Bradley missionary society will meet Tuesday night, January 12, at the home of Mrs. J. E. Robinson, on North Ranney. Mrs. Chris Francis and Miss Lillian Putnam will serve as assistant hostesses.

## SOME HOT SHOTS FROM ST. LOUIS STAR-TIMES

Final figures for 1936 will probably show that our greatest item of import was news. Most of the accidents in the home happen in the kitchen, according to a statistician. And what's more and worse, hubby has to eat them and like them. No one should be surprised that a rich man should turn red when the government gets him in hot water and soaks him.

## NEW MADRID COUNTY COTTON MEETING HELD

A county-wide cotton meeting was held in the New Madrid county court house on Wednesday, December 23, to discuss plans for standardizing the varieties of cotton grown in the county in order to secure a better price for cotton.

Every community in the county was well represented and a total of 133 farmers and ginners were present and participated in the planning and discussion of the plans. The meeting was opened with a brief discussion on the necessity and purpose of the program, by County Agent Leslie B. Broom. It was pointed out that under the present system it is impossible for New Madrid county farmers to receive the greatest net returns possible on their cotton crops, since there is a large amount of short staple cotton grown that does not command as does longer staple cotton. Also, poor seed is used in many instances, this causing poorer stands and inferior cotton, thus reducing the yield.

Following the introductory discussion, R. Q. Brown, extension Agent in Mississippi county, discussed the results which had been obtained with the different varieties of cotton on the Sikeston experimental field, together with the Mississippi station results. According to these results, Mr. Brown pointed out that the best varieties to use are Stoneville and D. & P. L. since these both have a good staple yield turn out and are well adapted to the soils of the county.

Gordon Nance, extension economist, talked on the effect of the grade and staple on the price and the future outlook in regard to cotton production. Mr. Nance had charts showing the relation of Missouri cotton to cotton produced in other states. One interesting fact, was that while Missouri ranked well toward the top on yields, she was at the bottom on grade and staple, consequently the average price paid for Missouri cotton is considerably less.

A talk was made by M. D. Amburgy, Pemiscot county agent, on the results which had been obtained in 1933 on the work done in that county to improve the grade and staple. Also, the goal which producers were working toward. Mr. Amburgy stated they were striving to have their entire cotton crop planted to not more than two varieties, those being Stoneville and D. & P. L. Some very valuable as well as interesting information was presented by H. Vandiver of the mid-south on the importance of staple length to the spinners. A black-board diagram was given that was very illustrative and convincing as to the reasons why better staple cotton commands a better price than a poorer staple. He pointed out that cotton having a staple less than an inch did not have as strong a fiber and the mills could not spin it as easily as one inch or better staple cotton. Mr. Vandiver also pointed out the difficulties other states had had in this respect and what had been done to eliminate these. He commended Missouri, and especially New Madrid county farmers, on the present program which is being set up and felt sure that the farmers of this county were going to join forces in bringing about the adoption of only one or two varieties and thus secure the greatest prices possible for their product.

Following the regular program, an open discussion was held in which the farmers and ginners were given an opportunity to talk. H. G. Gathery and Judge Xenophon Caverno reported on the plan followed by the Canalou community in 1936. They adopted the approved, recommended practice of the extension service for producing certified seed of an adapted variety in order to supply a sufficient quantity of good seed for the entire community for 1937 planting. Stoneville and D. & P. L. varieties were used. Their report showed that J. H. Coppage, also a co-operator, sold his cotton for the highest price received in their community this year.

These varieties had equally as good yields and turnouts as the shorter staple cottons, resulting in a greater net income to the producer since a better price was secured on the better staple.

Plans have already been made whereby more than half of the communities in the county will co-operate in producing enough certified seed in 1937 to plant the entire community to the variety in 1938, according to Mr. Brown. Efforts are being made to get every community to co-operate in this plan and present indications are that this will be done.

Anyone desiring Stoneville or D. & P. L. seed for planting this spring should get in touch with his ginners or the county agent at once.

It's compulsory that you attend the school of experience, but you don't have to learn anything if you'd rather not.

## LIVESTOCK MEN MEET TO DISCUSS PROBLEMS

Fifty-four Scott county livestock producers met Tuesday at the courthouse in Benton. These men represented every section of the county.

Hog feeding problems, parasite and disease control and breeding problems were first discussed by T. A. Ewing, animal husbandman, College of Agriculture. Mr. Ewing pointed out that the best way to overcome some of the problems was to head them off before they start. For example, feeding problems and disease are caused off times by the animal being infested with parasites with the first mouthful of food. They could be overcome by farrowing on clean ground and other simple measures.

"Our biggest horse problems," said Mr. Ewing, "is the fact that we have lost pride in owning a good team. Horses were cheap for a number of years and now, since they are high, very few are available. Another serious problem is the fact that our boys and girls are not taught to properly feed and care for horses."

Other factors, such as lack of good stallions and jacks, parasites, disease, and the care of feet, were pointed out, which are all to be considered in horse and mule production.

Cattle feeding and breeding work was discussed during the afternoon. The statement that a calf sired by a purebred bull is worth \$11.20 more per head at weaning time than those sired by a scrub bull caused some comment. This factor alone runs into thousands of dollars annually. On the average farm the price of a purebred bull is paid each year when a scrub bull heads the herd.

Arrangements are being made to hold purebred bull sales this year, whereby good, selected bulls will be made available to farmers at their own price.

Edwin Birk offered to conduct a swine sanitation demonstration on his farm this year. He plans to raise at least one litter of pigs in clean ground and feed a balanced ration. Mr. Birk should be able to market these pigs at 200 pounds at not to exceed 180 days.

All present expressed themselves as being in favor of another livestock conference next year.

Parsnips and salsify will improve by freezing so that they may be left in the garden says J. W. C. Anderson of the Missouri College of Agriculture. To facilitate getting them when the ground is frozen, they may be dug and placed in a pile with a covering of leaves, straw, or dirt to protect them from birds and animals.

The hard marching soliders of the French Foreign Legion stuff their shoes with tallow, and rub with spirits rather than wear socks to prevent blisters.

The Sikeston Standard \$2 per year

## ROBERT MOW'S CONDITION IS SLIGHTLY IMPROVED

The condition of Robert H. Mow, who was seriously injured in an automobile accident on Malone avenue New Year's eve, was slightly improved Thursday. Nurses at St. Francis hospital in Cape Girardeau, where he is a patient, said Mr. Mow had rested easily Wednesday night and felt better in the morning than he had the day before.

Dr. R. A. Woolsey of St. Louis, a relative of Mrs. Mow, and Dr. A. L. Fuerth of Cape Girardeau determined after a consultation that Mr. Mow had probably suffered a broken blood vessel in his liver or spleen. They did not think it would be necessary to perform an operation.

## NEW GRAIN COMPANY HAS ACTIVE BUSINESS

Leonard McMullin has been busy recently managing affairs of the grain company he and silent partners organized five weeks ago.

Mr. McMullin moved to his office in a new grain warehouse on a Missouri Pacific spur in Sunset addition at the close of the cotton season, and since that time his volume of business has been unusually large.

The company deals chiefly in corn and not long ago shipped twenty-five carloads of it, but it recently bought 28,000 pounds of lespedeza seed which will be sown on highway rights-of-way in the tenth division, and it has also purchased large quantities of sunflower seed and soybeans.

## HANDLING ERODED SPOTS

The appearance of light-colored eroded spots in Missouri fields is evidence that destructive sheet erosion has taken an enormous toll says O. T. Coleman of the Missouri College of Agriculture. This form of erosion is usually more serious than gully erosion because it removes the most fertile top soil from large areas, and frequently these losses go unnoticed until large patches of subsoil are exposed.

These eroded spots are naturally much lower in fertility, and represent a different, more serious, and a more difficult problem than does the remainder of the field. They are different in their crop adaptations and their needs for soil treatments. They are low in organic matter and nitrogen, and are difficult to work.

In some cases these eroded spots appear in permanent pastures, but more frequently they are found on the sloping areas in our cultivated fields. Where they appear in permanent pastures they are usually the result of overgrazing or other poor pasture management methods, the attempt to grow pasture grasses that are not adapted to these areas, or a combination of these factors. On the cultivated land, these eroded spots appear because a cropping system or soil management program has been used that did not conserve the soil.

There are two general methods of approach toward farming or handling these eroded spots most efficiently: Soil treatments can be applied that will build their fertility and organic matter content up to the approximate level of the other land in the field (so the soil in the whole field will be adapted to the same crop), or the crop or crops that are now best adapted to this lower level of fertility can be used.

The first method requires a larger immediate cash outlay but will restore the fertility level sooner and reduce further erosion to a greater degree. If the recommended soil treatments can be afforded, they will usually give a fair net return on the investment from the increased yield of the crops to which they are applied, and on future crops. In addition, the better stand and growth of the crops seeded will reduce soil erosion. When finances are not available for applying the needed soil treatments for growing crops that require a higher level of fertility, those crops that are adapted to a lower fertility level should be used.

**START FORESTRY EARLY**  
Trees in the farm woodland should be given attention early in their life so that the best specimens may be given every advantage from the start says R.

H. Westveld of the Missouri College of Agriculture. Improvement work should start when the trees are only 3 or 4 feet high.

Attention at this early age is particularly important if the trees are closely spaced. Under such circumstances the trees reach the fastest growth will soon overtop their slower growing neighbors thereby suppressing them to the extent of reducing their growth, affecting their vitality, and sooner or later killing some of them. If these rapid growing trees are undesirable ones, they should be destroyed at an early age.

The cutting or breaking off of inferior young trees should be done wisely, particularly when such trees dominate the stand. Removal of all the undesirable trees at one time would give the better trees so much space that their growth would go mostly into crown development. Wide-spread crowns with large limbs develop quickly—characteristics which make a tree yield low quality wood. Under the circumstances a gradual removal of the poorer trees over a period of several years will produce better timber.

As the trees grow older, they should have enough space to make the maximum diameter growth. Cutting at intervals of 5 to 10 years should provide ample space after the trees reach age of 20 to 25 years. An effort should be made in these cuttings to release the crowns of the best trees not less than 2 or 3 feet on all sides. Special attention should be given to the 100 best trees per acre which are to be the final crop trees, that is, trees which will be retained as long as possible to produce the highest quality material.

## POINTERS FOR BUYERS OF HYBRID SEED CORN

Many growers have only a hazy idea of what it meant by hybrid seed corn. To help clear away doubt, G. H. Dungan, of the Illinois Agricultural Experiment Station, recently aided farmers by explaining some of the things buyers should look for and others they should avoid if they wish to get good hybrid seed corn.

"Corn growers should understand," he said, "that good hybrid seed cannot be produced by crossing two open-pollinated varieties, by detasseling certain rows of an adapted variety, or by selecting seed in a field grown from commercial hybrid seed. And not all hybrids are good, not even all hybrids that involve four inbred lines."

Certain hybrids that have given outstanding performance over a period of years in a certain section of the State are no better in other sections than adapted open-pollinated varieties, say agronomists of the United States Department of Agriculture who co-operate in this corn work. The merit of a given hybrid depends on its ability to give a satisfactory yield of sound gain, to stand up until harvest, and to do these consistently year after year. Information as to these qualities can be established only by repeated tests in the general area in question.

## THE SLAVE TRADE

The slave-trade was an evil that stood in the way of a clean bill of health for our nation in the early days of our country. As early as 1800 it was a crime punishable by two years' imprisonment and two thousand dollars fine for any American citizen to engage in the slave-trade. In 1820 this trade was declared piracy and made punishable by death. Yet the slave-traffic prospered enormously. There was an immense profit in it, and small effort was made to stop it. In 1835, the Baltimore schooner "Napoleon" of only ninety tons brought in 350 slaves in one voyage. She paid \$16 a head for her human cargo on the African coast and sold them for \$360 in Cuba, whence they were bootlegged into the States. It is interesting that an American slave-trader was hanged for the first time as a pirate in 1861, forty-one years after the law was passed.

In 1860 Cuban slavers began to be captured in numbers, and at the beginning of the Civil War our Navy, in cooperation with the British, had sealed the fate of this blot on the modern history of the human race.

The Sikeston Standard \$2 per year

## LOCALS

Misses Evelyn Allard and Elizabeth Donnell, of Sikeston, will return to Fulton Wednesday to resume their studies at William Woods College, following a three weeks Christmas vacation. The first semester closes here January 22.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hayden, Jr., and Sam Bowman, Jr., were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Fennimore Tuesday evening.

Mrs. J. H. Hayden, Jr., will entertain her bridge club at her home Saturday evening.

Paul E. Menz, local manager of the Maier Auto Supply Company, Mr. Maier, and Mr. Schlosser of Cape Girardeau spent Tuesday in St. Louis on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira J. Layton of Kansas City were guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Golladay Tuesday and Wednesday. They were en route to Washington, D. C., where they will make their home.

Mrs. Fred Jones and daughter, Miss Almeda, and Dick Greenley, visited Miss Camille Emerson in Morley, Sunday afternoon.

Dr. and Mrs. H. M. Kendig have named their son, born new years morning at their home on North Kingshighway, Thomas Clayton Kendig. The baby weighed 8½ pounds and is the second son and child in the family.

Miss Camille Emerson of Morley will spend the week end here as the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Fred Jones, and family. Miss Emerson who is a patient at Mt. Vernon, Mo., sanitarium, is spending a two-weeks vacation at her home. She will return to Mt. Vernon soon, but expects to be dismissed in February, as completely cured.

Fred Jones spent from Sunday until Wednesday in St. Louis, at a meeting of the St. Clair Oil Co.

Mrs. Anna Winchester returned Friday after spending the holidays at the homes of her daughters, Mrs. John Stokes, and Mr. Stokes, in Mayfield, Ky., and of her sister, Mrs. Robert Lillard, in Arlington, Ky.

Mrs. Paul Hulick of Mansfield, Ill., was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Bowman, New Year's day and night.

T. A. Wilson of Jefferson City transacted business in Sikeston Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Watkins and children, Mary Ruth and Nat returned to Cassville Sunday, after spending the holidays here with Mrs. Watkins' parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Blanton, Sr.

Mrs. Eula Bowman Shanks of Colorado Springs, Ark., arrived Thursday night to visit her par-

ents, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Bowman, the latter of whom is still confined to her bed because of a fall suffered last Saturday.

## BUTCH WALPOLE AND SON STOP HERE FOR VISIT

Beechy Walpole and his father, W. N. (Butch) Walpole stopped here for a brief visit with friends Thursday while they were on the way to Los Angeles.

Beechy Walpole was in Chicago Monday to attend a furniture convention, and after getting a new Lincoln Zephyr in Detroit, he drove to St. Louis, where his father lives. The two left Sikeston at 2:30 Thursday afternoon intending to go to Blytheville for an overnight visit with W. N. Walpole's brother there. Today (Friday) they will start driving the southern route to Los Angeles. W. N. Walpole will visit at his son's home for an indefinite period.

W. N. Walpole operated meat markets here for thirty years, remaining longest on the corner building of North New Madrid street now occupied by the J. S. Wallace store. Beechy has a furniture store in Los Angeles.

## SEED CORN LOAN NOW AVAILABLE

Southeast Missouri counties have been included in the seed corn loan area. Loans of \$1.75 per bushel will be made for good seed corn which has a moisture

test of less than 14% and a germination test of at least 90% or better and which can be stored in a suitable crib or warehouse on the farm and can be sealed. These loan agreements carry an option for the government to buy the seed corn at \$3.50 per bushel. This option will be used as the demanded governs. When purchased by the government, the corn is to be tipped, butted, shelled and placed in regular grain bags and delivered to the nearest shipping point.

Applications for loans can be secured at the County Agent's office. It has been suggested, however, that applicants have the moisture content tested and be sure that there is not more than 14% moisture in the corn. This requirement is low and in many places the corn is disqualified because of the moisture being in excess of 14%. The germination test can be made by the "rag doll" method or it can be sent to the Seed Testing Laboratory, College of Agriculture, Columbia. Since the deadline date of making loans is January 19, it is rather questionable whether the germination test can be made and the loan completed by that time. However, the moisture content test can be made at Sikeston by Mr. French, the federal inspector. A nominal charge is made for this work by Mr. French. Further information can be secured at your county Agent's office.

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## NO MONEY DOWN

EASY TERMS ON

Goodrich Tires and Tubes

R. C. A. Radios

Guaranteed Radio Service

R. C. A. and Philco Tubes

## Maier Auto Supply

109 West Malone Ave.

## Do You Attend the Fine Entertainments At the High School?

If not, you are missing a real treat—Some of the highest class talent obtainable is being secured from time to time.

## Do You Attend the Athletic Events At the High School Gym?

Not because it encourages your own and your neighbors children to greater efforts, but because the entertainment afforded is unequalled, you should attend.

## Become Acquainted With Your Sikeston School System

## Announcement---ENZIT

COUPONS FOR ENZIT can NOW be redeemed at

HEISSERER'S and FORRESTER'S  
in Sikeston  
DRUG STORE DRUG STORE

ENZIT is a DOCTOR'S PRESCRIPTION used by thousands of physicians and druggists to relieve their own coughs.

ENZIT has NEVER BEFORE been offered direct to the public in an ADVERTISED REMEDY.

Take advantage of this introductory offer.

Bring coupon or cut out this ad.

With it you can purchase a \$1.00 BOTTLE of ENZIT for ONLY 65 cents.

COLLIER PHARMICAL CO.

St. Louis, Mo.

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